

R. M. STOKES,
E. P. McKINCK,Editor.
Local Editor.

UNION, FRIDAY, JUNE 4, 1886.

SUBSCRIPTION—\$2 00 PER ANNUM.

Postoffice Hours.

The following will be the time for opening and closing this office. The post office will be open at 6 a. m., and close at 6 p. m., except on days when the mail is not delivered. Parties wishing their mail sent by this time. The mail for both East and West will close at 1:30 p. m. The mail will be taken from the street boxes at 1 p. m. for both trains.

Mail for horseback routes should be dropped in the office before 7 o'clock on the morning of departure to have prompt dispatch.

DAVID C. GIST, P. M.
E. J. ARTHUR, Ass't.

James Munro, Esq., has been reappointed Master in Equity for Union County.

Old papers, suitable for wrapping paper, for sale at this office. Price, 50 cents a hundred.

A fire occurred at Chicago, on the 26th ult., that destroyed one million dollars worth of property.

A bunch of trunk keys was found on the street last week, and left at this office for the owner.

No mail from Columbia for two days, and it may be two weeks before regular communication will be restored.

Gov. Thompson has been tendered the position of United States Commissioner of Education. He declined the high compliment, under a sense of duty to his State.

We regret to learn that Mrs. Amanda Lemaster, wife of R. P. Lemaster, was killed by lightning while going from Sunday School, near the Wilkesville School house, last Sunday evening.

Debility in adults is often caused by worms. The change from childhood to manhood is not sufficient to rid the system of this awful plague. Shiner's Indian Vermifuge will expel them, and restore health and a bright complexion.

Rev. G. W. Gardner, pastor of the Baptist church of this place, has been selected to deliver the annual address at the closing exercises of the Taxahaw Academy, Lancaster county, June 11th. He left on Tuesday and will return Saturday.

The senior Editor has only been able to give two days' work to the paper this week, while the time of the Local Editor has been almost constantly engaged in the duties of Assistant Teacher in the Male Academy, in consequence of the sickness of the Principal, Prof. B. E. Bailey. We are getting all right again.

We have received remarkably fine specimens of wheat from Messrs. J. H. Randolph and R. C. Crocker, of Santuco. The heads are large and the grain, although in the dough state, is plump. We are glad to receive these fine specimens of the wheat crop, as they are gratifying evidence that the fears expressed by us last week are groundless, and that a fair crop may be expected.

We have a communication before us complaining of the County Commissioners for letting out contracts for rebuilding the bridges injured or destroyed by the rains, without giving the notice required by law.

We do not publish the communication because we believe the Commissioners are acting under a case of great emergency, requiring prompt action to restore the facilities for travel. The necessities of the people demand that the bridges throughout the county shall be restored at once, which they could not do if they waited till the expiration of the time prescribed for advertising for bids on contracts involving one hundred dollars or over. We have confidence in the law-abiding spirit of the Commissioners, as well as their desire to do the best they can for the county, and as the Editor is, probably, the only lawyer in the matter, we see no necessity for carping at what appears to be a necessary non-observance of the strict letter of the law.

Another supply of those splendid Hams, choice Breakfast Strips, Bonanza meat and superb Dried Tongues just received by A. R. STOKES & CO.

The First Roasting-Ear.

Our energetic young farmer, Gray Gault, sent us last Monday the first "roasting-ear" we have heard of, from any part of the State. He also sent us a stalk of cotton ten inches high, measured above the ground. These are early specimens, and if no accident occurs to injure them, Mr. Gault has good crop prospects. May his harvest prove as abundant as his crops are now promising, and his energy deserves.

Personal Mention.

Dr. and Mrs. B. F. Ewals have gone to Asheville, N. C., to spend the summer.

J. H. Pearson and John M. Master, of Columbia, were in town last week.

Mrs. Dr. Littlejohn, of Jonesville, has been visiting relatives in this place.

Miss Minnie Gist and Mr. Nathaniel Gist have returned home from a prolonged visit to relatives in the "far West."

Mr. and Mrs. G. C. Perrin, of Fish, N. C., were in town this week.

Mr. W. G. Rice, of Abbeville County, was in town last Sunday. Mrs. Rice and Mrs. Agnes Rice returned home with him.

Currants and Gooseberries.

Our esteemed friend, Mr. A. V. Nicholson has laid upon our table perfect specimens of those delicious, but rare fruits in this country, the red currant and English gooseberry.

We have always believed that the soil and climate of this Piedmont region was well adapted to the successful cultivation of the black, white and red currants, and all the finer and larger varieties of the gooseberry, and it is a little surprising to us that they are not more generally found in our gardens. For culinary purposes there are but few fruits more useful while for the table they are exquisite in flavor and highly decorative. When once established the plants are hardy, prolific and certain bearers. They grow from three to five feet high and make good garden hedges. We have seen gooseberries as large as Guinea hens' eggs and of almost all colors.

"A Farmer's" Rodomontade.

We publish the rodomontade of "A Farmer," not because we find in it anything new, instructive or ingenious, but because we have been falsely accused of suppressing similar communications on the alleged grievances of the farmers.

We do not see that "A Farmer's" communication calls for any notice from us. It bears on its face the impress of ranting generalities, directed at somebody, everybody, and only shows that the writer is more conversant with ancient history than the present deficiencies or practical affairs and wants of the class he assumes to represent.

It may arouse the prejudices of the unthinking and cause them to exclaim, "what a great writer 'A Farmer' is," but it cannot mislead the intelligent and thoughtful. They will see nothing in it but broad assertions of the oppressions of a certain class by the State government. No sensible farmer will accept the assertion, as truth, that other classes have not hesitated to antagonize them the farmers, without mercy, so long as they know the laws bear equally on all classes. No one has doubted or denied the right of the farmers to discuss politics, either in convention or clubs. The only doubt was that under cover of "a farmers' movement," certain political hacks and schemists might get control of it for their own personal advancement; and we are not so certain now that it will not be made the chief corner stone to strengthen the tottering popularity of many an old politician.

As to the people being told to eat grass by a fool official of France, nearly one hundred years ago, the comparison accords with our friend's reading. While he might repeat it, in print, humanity and the common dictates of our refined civilization, together with the patent fact that no such emergency could arise in this land of plenty, makes the simile too absurd to expect to find its counterpart in modern history.

Of the "arithmetical calculations," &c., to which he alludes, why don't "A Farmer" show that the figures look. We have never seen them disproved. For the information of our friend, we will state that every communication that has appeared in the Times, except one or two from himself, on his side of the farmers' question, was written by a merchant. So, if good authority on one side, why not on the other. We may also state that it would be gross injustice to agriculture to call every man who tills the soil a farmer. We know just such men. Many of them are gross failures, but make first-class grocers, and always place the cause of their failure upon some one or something else.

We are admonished by the Foreman that "the paper is up," and we must postpone any further remarks to next week.

Local News.

Rev. R. P. Reid, of Reidville, S. C., preached two fine sermons in the Presbyterian church last Sunday, and Bishop Duncan occupied the pulpit in the Methodist church.

As was announced in the last issue of the Times, a temperance service was held in the Methodist church last Sunday night. Rev. C. T. Seaford made a very eloquent address to a large audience, and after a few remarks by Rev. Mr. Carlisle the benediction was pronounced.

The Presbyterian Sunday School picnic given on Gage's lawn last Saturday was in every respect a most enjoyable one and reflected credit on the ladies and gentlemen who managed it. The young people amused themselves in various ways during the entire day, and we are sure we never saw a happier crowd in our life. The dinner has never been surpassed in any respect in the annals of picnics in Union.

Some very fine games of base ball have been played on the new diamond this week, and large crowds have witnessed the games. The Base Ball Association has gone to no little expense in having their grounds put in order so that they could have a suitable place to play, but it seems that some people are blind, for they ride over it with luggies and horses as though it was a race track or an exhibition ring. We are requested by the association to ask the people not to ride over these grounds as it will eventually make them unfit for playing the game upon. The ladies are very respectfully invited to witness the games, and seats have been provided for them.

The Municipal Election.

The election for Intendant and Wardens of this town, held last Monday, was one of the quietest we have ever known. There were two tickets in the field—the old Council, headed by Dr. H. S. Beary for Intendant, representing the "wet," the other headed by S. M. Rice, Jr., representing the "dry," or anti-barroom citizens of the town.

270 votes were polled—the largest vote for years—of which Dr. Beary received 182 and Mr. Rice 88; the vote for Wardens varying but little from the vote for Intendant, on either ticket.

As may always be expected where the white and colored vote is anywhere near equal, the "wet" ticket was elected by a large majority. The negroes will always vote for whiskey, and talking temperance to them is like pouring water on a duck's back, while there is always enough barroom influence among the white citizens to secure a majority.

We regret to learn that after dark the conduct of many on the streets was anything but creditable to a respectable, orderly town.

More Destructive Rains.

Since the great freshet of week before last, many portions of our county have been visited by severe storms of wind, hail and rain, doing greater injury to the crops than the freshet. We have only heard partially, from the Finner Creek section where the storm did much damage, but reports from other sections incline us to believe that the storm have been very destructive to crops in other parts of the county.

The storm of last Friday destroyed many acres of cotton, all the oats and wheat and much of the corn on Dr. T. B. Bates' farm.

In fact, it swept everything on both sides of Finner's Creek, all along its whole length.

Mr. J. C. Farrar, Mr. B. P. Foster, G. C. Shattlesworth and ———— Bailey lost heavily from the same storm.

The damage done to crops in the lower part of the county on Friday last is very serious.

Just received, a nice lot of Summer Hats for Ladies and Children.

MRS. GRANT.

The Narrow Gauge from Newberry.

The recent disastrous rains so greatly interfered with the mails to this place that a number of letters of importance were delayed from one to two weeks. This was the case with some letters from Newberry asking the citizens of Union to meet with the citizens of that county last Saturday for the purpose of considering the extension of the Augusta, Edgefield and Newberry Narrow Gauge R. R. to Union. Those letters came too late for any action to be taken in time for the proposed Newberry meeting.

Another meeting is appointed to be held tomorrow, the 6th, at Mt. Taber Church, in Newberry County, and an invitation is cordially extended to Union to send representatives.

It is also proposed to hold a mass meeting at Union, C. H., as soon as possible, to consider the matter.

It is well known to our readers that we are emphatically a railroad man, and that we believe the only hope for the prosperity of this town and county is from new and independent railroad facilities, consequently we are decided in our opinion that the proposed road from Augusta to Union is one of the most important opportunities we have been offered to increase our railroad advantages, gives new outlets to markets, insure cheap freights and place us upon the high road to prosperity.

While we believe the road from Rome, via Charlotte and Union to Augusta, under the patronage of the Baltimore and Ohio road, would be far more beneficial to us, the narrow gauge road has advantages, in cheapness of construction, equipment and running expenses, which in this sparsely populated country, are very important essentials to be considered by us. We have no idea that the road would stop here, if built. Charlotte is looking with considerable anxiety to a connection with this part of the State and will not rest until she secures it. Like herself, she prefers the Rome line, but, like us, is ready and willing to help any road that will secure the same business advantages.

As the people of Newberry are very desirous of meeting with us in a mass meeting, to consider upon the extension of the Augusta road to Union, would it not be well for a preliminary meeting to be held next Monday, Saturday, in the Court House, to take the matter into consideration?

Barbecue Picnic at Mt. Lebanon.

Mr. Editor.—We had the pleasure, with scores of others, of attending the Sunday School barbecue picnic at Mt. Lebanon church, twelve miles west of Union, on Saturday, 15th of May. This is quite a large and flourishing school, numbering seventy or seventy-five scholars, and superintended by that energetic and worthy christian gentleman, Rev. J. H. Puckett. The school at the appointed hour, well uniformed, marched in beautiful order over the grounds, and into the church, where they regaled the vast audience with the sweet strains of vocal music, accompanied with the organ. The sweet songs of Zion were well selected and admirably performed.

An address was then delivered by Rev. W. M. Foster, after which recitations of scripture were made by many of the young ladies. These recitations consisted of whole chapters of the New Testament and Psalms, one containing fifty-two verses. The young ladies without an exception, acquitted themselves nobly on the occasion. Some very young children were catechised and gave striking testimony to rapid development of mind, for so tender an age. The next part of the programme was entered upon with alacrity by all ages and sexes. A lengthy procession was formed and all were marched to long tables in the grove which were loaded to their utmost capacity with well barbecued beef, mutton and pork, and sweetmeats in ample proportion and great variety. It is needless to tell you that every one here, performed his part cheerfully, and with a commendable zeal. The dinner being dispatched, the crowd was marched back to the church and the order of business again resumed. The scholars were again exercised at considerable length, and did great credit to themselves, their teachers, and Superintendent. Appropriate and well-timed addresses were then delivered by Messrs. C. B. Boba and J. W. McFarley.

"There shall be a handful of corn in the earth, upon the top of the mountain, the fruit thereof shall shake like Lebanon."

Long may the good people of Lebanon live to make their exhibitions of progress in knowledge, and to spread out the annual feast of fat things, so nicely prepared by their noble wives and daughters, and may I be there to see.

W. M. FOSTER.

JONESBORO, TEXAS, Dec. 29th, 1885.
To Dr. J. H. McKean, St. Louis, Mo.:
This certifies that my sister, Emily Crews, was taken fifteen years ago with a breast disease in connection with menstrual derangement, which produced a severe cough and general debility, rendering her helpless and unable for any kind of service, and after battling the skill of some of our best physicians and using several hundred dollars' worth of medicines on her to no good, last June I procured a bottle of Dr. J. H. McKean's Liver and Kidney Balm, which at once began to help her. Since then she has used seven bottles, and to our great joy is restored to good health, is gaining flesh and has become strong and able to do her household work. She is entirely relieved of her troubles, and we would not be without the medicine under any consideration.
W. M. CREWS.
For sale by all druggists.

STATE PRESS ASSOCIATION.—A special meeting of the executive committee of the State Press Association was held in the Pavilion Hotel, Charleston, last Friday night, the Editor of the *Charleston* presiding. It was decided to hold the annual meeting of the Association at Spartanburg on the 13th of July. The committee also planned for an excursion, after the business meeting of the editors, to Glen Springs, Hendersonville, Asheville and other points of interest in Western North Carolina, and a committee was appointed to secure special excursion rates for members and their families. A pleasant time is anticipated. —*Hampton Guardian*.

BERKLEY'S ANKLE-SALVE.—The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetters, chapped hands, chilblains, Corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by J. W. Pusey, Jr., N. Y.

ERRANDS OF MOUNT ERY.—Catania Sicily, May 27.—The lava from Mount Erya is advancing towards Nicolai at the rate of forty metres hourly, and is now within one kilometre of the town. The adjacent country is also menaced and the inhabitants are flying from their homes. All the streams and watercourses in the district have dried up and a water famine prevails.

Mr. Editor.—We read, a short while since, with great interest, a report of the proceedings of the Farmers' Convention, which met in Columbia, on the 29th of last April. We were impressed with the idea that the meeting was one of grave import; as it was a meeting of a large number of the respectable citizens of South Carolina, coming from all parts of the State; to discuss the unfortunate condition of the agricultural interests of the State; and, if possible, devise a remedy therefor. It was, therefore, a matter of surprise and indignation that the proceedings, should have been to some extent, held up to ridicule, by the flippant, not to say, contemptuous tone of the report. It goes without saying, that these gentlemen had a right to hold this meeting, had a right to discuss any subject they chose: certainly that of agriculture, which is of paramount importance in the State, and politics, as well as politics and the interests of agriculture, are inextricably interwoven. Then therefore the slightly sneering tone of the report.

The outcry, that "the farmers should not discuss politics," is utterly and foolishly absurd. If this be so, then is the Government of South Carolina free, only in name. Any man who says such a thing, is either ignorant himself, of the fundamental principle, which lies at the foundation of free institutions; viz: that "the people are the source of all power in the State," or he takes it for granted, that the people are densely ignorant of their rights as freemen.

It is a new thing in South Carolina, for any class of her citizens to be told that "they must not discuss politics." Even the "Iron Chancellor" of Germany, Prince Bismarck, dares not forbid free discussion of the measures of the Government, in the German Empire. If the right does not belong to the farmers, then it belongs to no class of citizens in the State. If it is not theirs, then farewell to free institutions! And South Carolina has fallen back to the times of an hundred years ago, when George the third of England, warned his colonists, "let politics alone; that was business;—their business was to develop the resources of the country."

We had fancied that these days had gone by forever. But this is precisely the advice now given to the mass of the citizens of the State, when the farmers, (who constitute the great majority of the people,) are warned "not to discuss politics."

"Many thanks, gentlemen," we reply, but as we are freemen, as we are the source of all political power in the Commonwealth, as we are sovereigns here, and you are responsible to us, not vice versa, as we have waited, patiently, but in vain, for the fulfillment of the promises made in 1876; we propose simply to exercise our rights, in taking the political affairs of the State, into our hands.

That after an hundred years of free government, administered for the benefit of the whole people, any portion of the citizens of the State should be told "not to discuss politics," is a grave symptom of the diseased political condition of the times, which calls for prompt remedial measures.

The farmers, have on every ground, a right to discuss politics; as their welfare is, in every way, inextricably involved in the legislation of the State. Just and equitable laws secure the prosperity of the people. Where the people are unprosperous, and discontented, an oppressive government is the cause of the trouble. Never have the people of South Carolina murmured, when they were fairly dealt with. That they have risen again in widespread revolt, against the State Government, as at present conducted: is proof positive that they are suffering under unjust, and oppressive legislation, and that affairs have reached a point, where "Endurance ceases to be a virtue."

The farmers are, also, warned "not to antagonize other classes." To this, they answer promptly: that other classes have not hesitated to antagonize them without mercy. Must they give themselves as sheep to the shepherds, and like sheep, remain dumb? Most assuredly, they have a right to antagonize any class which oppresses them, or unjust laws which have completely prostrated the interests of agriculture, thereby reducing themselves, and their families, to hopeless poverty. They are forced to antagonize other classes, or submit to wrong, and gross injustice.

Gov. Thomson, in his address to the Farmers' Convention, kindly assured them, (the farmers,) that "apprehensions had been entertained, that the Convention, might, in some way, by its action, jeopardize the welfare of the State;—but that he had entertained no such apprehensions. The farmers are vastly obliged to Gov. Thomson. It is not likely that a man will set fire to his own house, with his wife and children in it. Repeatedly since the Farmers' Movement was inaugurated, have the Farmers of the State, been spoken of, in a most singular way. They are spoken of, as if they constituted a class apart; inferior, ignorant, incapable;—and seem to be regarded in some quarters, as really a dangerous class;—something akin to Anarchists, and Socialists! Could anything be more absurd?

But "the unkindest cut of all," was the dose of wisdom, administered to the farmers, in the shape of "eye coffee, with sorghum sweetening." Heavens! we can but cry out at this:

"Throw physic to the dogs!"

or we might ask,
"Physician, dost thou thus heal thyself?"
Was it upon *weak meat*, that
"This our Christ had, that he hath grown so great?"
or does he thrive on Government Pap?

History repeats itself. Fifteen years before the French Revolution of 1793 broke out, when the people of France were demanding of the Government, relief from their intolerable sufferings; a French Minister of the Government when told that the people were clamorous for bread, answered, "let the people eat grass." Most fatal answer for him. It was remembered, and never forgotten; and when afterwards, this man was beheaded, during the blind fury of the fearful "Reign of Terror," his head thrust upon a pike, the mouth stuffed full of grass, was borne aloft, through the streets of Paris, by the frenzied populace, a horrible instance of an outraged people's vengeance.

The formidable arithmetical calculations, the long, gloomy-looking columns of figures, the pile-up statistics which we now and then, encounter in the newspapers, all put together to show that the country is remarkably prosperous, that the comforts of life are cheaper than formerly, that the taxes are lighter than

ever before, that the government is administered with the most extreme economy; are, certainly, awe-inspiring, and must excite great admiration for the mathematical talent, displayed, and for the ingenuity shown, in "making the worse, appear the better reason." But we remember the old adage, "Nothing lies like facts, but figures," which exactly applies in these cases; and we draw a long breath of relief, at being rid of the cumbersome falsehood. But the whole thing becomes a huge joke; when, at the end of one of these heavy financial articles, the word "Farmer," as signature, conspicuously appears. And we ask ourselves, musingly: "what sort of a farmer,—is he a lawyer, or a doctor, or a merchant,—what is his real occupation?" Such a signature, at the end of such an article, deceives nobody. The pretense is transparent! The writer who thus signs himself, may own land, but his right to call himself a "farmer," goes no farther.

As to the charge that Mr. B. R. Tillman, is endeavoring to hoist himself, or his brother, the Hon. George Tillman, into the gubernatorial chair, by means of this "Farmers' Rights Movement," we think it extremely far-fetched. Nothing is comparable to it, in our estimation, but the child peeping about in the dark for a "bogey." It is, simply, one of those absurd, silly stories, which always pursue, and fasten their gnaw-like stings, upon any leader in a reform movement. Where nothing tangible can be gotten hold of, by his enemies, to pull him down with; these petty falsehoods are propagated, to neutralize, as far as possible, his efforts. Although we have not the slightest belief in the allegation; we may ask, on the other hand, why should not Mr. Tillman, or his brother, be Governor? Certainly, we have reason to suppose, that either of the two gentlemen are quite as capable of discharging the duties of the office, as many who have already filled it, or are now doing so.

Mr. Tillman did not *create* this movement; he simply gave voice, at an opportune moment, to conclusions which had already been reached, by thousands all over the State. When the tall grass over the hundreds of miles, of rolling prairie, is dry; a spark from a passing railroad engine will set it on fire, and cause a widespread conflagration. Accidentally, so-to-speak Mr. Tillman became the leader of the movement;—he could not have foreseen it, and therefore could have formed no plans to profit by it.

As to the nickname, "Moses," given to Mr. Tillman, he will hold it an honor, to resemble, even so slightly, either in character or career; the great Hebrew Leader and Lawgiver. The world, we do not think has ever seen, a greater wiser, or better man. His condition in life, was of the highest. Brought up as a Prince, as the son of Pharaoh's daughter, in the palace of the King of Egypt, at that time, the greatest and most powerful monarch in the world, "learned in all the learning of the Egyptians;" at that time, the most civilized and learned nation upon earth: Moses was undergoing a special training at the hand of God, himself, to fit him for the mighty task before him. He was courageous, resolute, a man of indomitable will, energy, industry and perseverance. At the appointed time, he assumed, at the command of God; the leadership of his own people; braved the monarch upon his throne, in the cause of his oppressed brethren, led them triumphantly, out of Egypt, and finally to the Promised Land.

We hope the same prognostics good to the cause of the farmers, under Mr. Tillman's leadership. He will deserve the gratitude of the farmers, throughout the State, if he shall have done no more than given voice to their grievances.

The farmers have been patient so long, so like "Dumb, driven cattle," under the galling yoke which has pressed upon their necks, for so many years, that it has come to be thought, that "they had no rights, which anybody was bound to respect. And when they meet, quietly, to discuss their grievances, and to consult as to a remedy, they are pelted with a hail-storm of small advice, petty sneers, and pacific warnings.

But we have no fears, Mr. Editor, as to the result of the present movement of the farmers. Sooner or later, it will certainly be successful.

A FARMER.

AN ENTERPRISING, RELIABLE HOUSE.—J. W. Pusey & Bro., on Albany, N. Y., have been only to carry in stock the best of everything but to secure the agency for such articles as have well known merit, and are popular with the people, thereby sustaining the reputation of being always enterprising, and very reliable. Having secured the Agency for the celebrated Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption, will sell it on a positive guarantee. It surely cures every affection of the lungs, lings and chest, and to show our confidence, we invite you to call and get a trial bottle free.

A BRILLIANT INTELLIGENCE GIVEN OUT.—The Greenville News contains the following story of the final chapter in the career of a gentleman well known to many of our people as a man of cultured intellect and high moral character:

"A commission of inquests appointed at an yesterday to consider the case of Edward F. Stokes, the order having been issued by Justice Croft at the request, it is said, of Mr. F. Stokes' friends. Doctors T. T. Earle and E. F. S. Rowley made the required examination. They report Mr. Stokes insane, and will probably recommend his confinement in the asylum, although the new law concerning lunatics may cause some delay and delay.

"This is probably the closing act of the great Stokes and Westfield litigation, of which the *News* printed a full account several weeks ago. During the last term of the Court of Sessions Mr. Stokes' insanity was generally conceded by the most intimate friends and near relatives, and there was some trouble in getting him into the Court room even after he was in the Court House building. Once behind his desk within the bar, however, he seemed to be as fully master of himself as any attorney present, and made a clear, connected and strong presentation of his position in the old time battling tactics in which he was so remarkably skillful and successful.

"The case is a wonderful one, undoubtedly one of the most remarkable records. Able physicians who know the case believe that the large section of the bar of the State single-handed and who has argued cases, carried up appeals, immovable, and made a legal fight as astonishing in its ingenuity and stubbornness has all the time been virtually a martyr.

Animals are often afflicted with a disease called mange. The same disease in human beings is called itch, and is highly contagious. To cure it, mix four of sulphur with Dr. J. H. McKean's Volcanic Ointment, Uniment, bath it thoroughly, and take Dr. J. H. McKean's Liver and Kidney Balm. For sale by all druggists.

HAIL STORM.—Charlotte, N. C., May 27.—On Tuesday evening a severe hail storm occurred along the Atlantic, Tennessee and Ohio Railroad from Mooresville to within a short distance of Statesville. In places the hail stones lay in drifts sixteen to twenty inches deep.

Aches and pains long borne make even the young feel old. The true remedy is Parker's Tonic. It purifies the blood, sets in order the liver and kidneys, banishes pain and builds up the health. Besides it has the reputation of doing what we claim for it.

EXPULSION OF ROYAL FAMILIES.—Paris, France, May 27.—The government submitted its expulsion bill to the Chamber of Deputies this evening and demanded urgency for its consideration. The bill empowers the government to prohibit all members of families which formerly reigned in France from remaining within the country under penalty of five years imprisonment. The Minister of the Interior is to notify the estranged of the prohibition against them by issuing a decree commanding them to depart. In submitting the bill the government announced their readiness to give immediate effect to the expulsions.

During winter the blood gets thick and sluggish. Now is the time to purify it, to build up your system and fit yourself for hard work, by using Dr. J. H. McKean's Strengthening, Cordial and Blood Purifier. For sale by all druggists.

THE CHARLESTON OIL MILL SOLD.—Charleston, S. C., May 27.—The Charleston Oil Mill was sold to-day for the benefit of the creditors of the Charleston Cotton Seed Oil Manufacturing Company to A. G. Black, of New York, representative of the American Oil Company, who proposes to establish an extensive oil mill here.

"Most of these hair preparations don't work," writes Mr. J. S. Burdick, of St. Louis, "but Parker's Hair Balsam is an honorable exception. My hair was thin and prematurely gray. The Balsam made it brown again and as soft as in my boyhood."

MARRIED.

LITTLEJOHN—JAMES. Married, in Greenville, S. C., on May 26th, 1886, by Rev. J. A. Mundy, Mr. W. T. Littlejohn and Mrs. A. C. Mundy, both of Union county.

Our best wishes attend the happy couple.

OBITUARY.

Mrs. SARAH EUGENIA WILSON, colored, was born January 9, 1837, and died May 23d, 1886, aged 49 years, 4 months and 14 days. She was a consistent member of church, and met death without a murmur, fully trusting in Jesus. When we realize that her seat is vacant a feeling of grief comes over us. We mourn our loss, but we are comforted with the assurance that our loss is her gain.

We should not wish her back again, to end high life in pain; She's gone to rest with all the best, why should we then complain.

PAULINE.

CANDIDATES.

FOR SCHOOL COMMISSIONER.

The many friends of REV. W. M. FOSTER hereby nominate him for reelection to this important office, which he has filled so ably. He has proved his competence; he has treated every one with whom he has had dealings with manly courtesy and justice; he fits the office and the office fits him. Let his friends, and they are more numerous than they were in 1884, again rally to his support.

MANY FRIENDS.

Grain Cradles.

WE have for sale a few of W. B. Smith's 11-Finger Metal Grain Cradles.

A. R. STOKES & CO.

TOWN TREASURER'S REPORT.

REPORT of the receipts and disbursements of the Treasurer of the town of Union, from 1st June, 1885 to 1st June, 1886.

RECEIPTS.

To amt received from former Council,	cash.....	\$ 282 68
To amt received from former Council,	due bills.....	